EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK | DIXON, ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 11, 1888. | NUMBER 1327

S. G. AUSTIN & CO.

—o—

NEW CARPETS

The New Patterns and Colorings in Body and Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains &c.

—o—

New Oilcloths and Mattings, at

—o—

S. G. AUSTIN & CO.

—Jake wants to know where Ben is.

—Belva Lockwood is out for the Presidency.

—Fred A. Watson, wife and daughter are at the Nachusa.

—James Ruth is raising his residence on B street one story.

—M. D. Swift, a prominent Polo attorney, is at the Nachusa.

—C. W. Bradley, a Rockford architect, is in our city on business.

—S. P. Lowry is building a comfortable residence on Oak street.

—E. C. Uhl returned to his home in Des Moines, Iowa, this afternoon.

—L. M. Merriam has broke ground for his new steam laundry on Main street.

—Wm. Uhl is building a fine residence on corner of Ottawa and Ninth street.

—Nothing of importance has been done by the Circuit Court so far this week.

—There is some hope of Mr. Conkling's recovery given in to-day's dispatches.

—Slightly warmer, followed by cooler weather is promised by the signal service.

—Wm. Smith is making improvements on his handsome residence on West Main street.

—Mrs. Fugate, of the South side school, s sick and Miss Nellie Moore is teaching n her stead.

—Rev. Howard will preach in the Baptist church at Polo next Sunday morning and evening.

—The St. Agnes Guild will meet Saturday afternoon at the residence of Miss Cornelia Coleman.

—The Hill Brothers are having a residence built in West Dixon by contractor J. H. Anderson.

—J. H. Clark's mules, close clipped, with brass mounted harness, made a fine appearance yesterday on our streets.

—Mrs. Will Lothian presented her husband with a son and heir, weighing eight pounds, last Sunday at their home in St. Joseph, Mo.

—W. H. Thompson, traveling man for the Orvis Plow company, is confined to his room at the Nachusa House by a sprained ankle.

—M. Y. Johnson, of Jo Daviess, M. D. Hathaway, of Ogle, John L. Pratt, of DeKalb county, were in attendance at the bar meeting last evening.

—Kindergarten will be opened next Monday, April 16th, at nine o'clock, in the basement of the Lutheran church. Tuition, five dollars for a term of ten weeks, half to be paid at the middle of the term. All material furnished.

—The Northern Illinois High School Teachers' Association holds its next annual meeting at Princeton, Friday and Saturday, April 13 and 14, and the Northern Illinois Teachers' Association will hold their next meeting in Sterling April 28 and 29.

—There was not a full attendance at the lawyers' meeting at the Nachusa House yesterday, so in order to gain time to ascertain the feeling of the bar in regard to holding a convention to nominate a candidate to fill the vacancy made by the death of Judge Eustace, they adjourned to Tuesday next at one o'clock at the Nachusa House in this city.

ARBOR DAY PROCLAMATION.

State of Illinois—Executive Department,
Springfield, March 13, 1888.

An Act to encourage the planting of trees.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the Governor shall annually, in the spring, designate, by official proclamation, a day to be designated as "Arbor Day," to be observed throughout the State as a day for planting trees, shrubs and vines about the homes and along the highways, and about public grounds within this State, thus contributing to the wealth, comforts and attractions of our State.

Approved. June 10, 1887.

To give effect to and to carry into execution the foregoing act, Friday the 13th day of April, 1888, is hereby designated as "Arbor Day." I earnestly commend to the people of the State, the observance of said day. It is believed great good will result from an earnest effort by the public to inaugurate and perpetuate a day for the special purpose of planting trees, shrubs and vines. It would greatly add to the beauty of our State could every home, school-house, church, highway and public grounds be ornamented by trees, arbors, shrubs and vines, and great benefit would result from planting forest trees, which in time would immensely increase the value of our lands. Should local committees agree to co-operate in this respect, a great deal would be accomplished; but whether communities shall co-operate, or individuals alone undertake to adorn and beautify the State, there can be no doubt that if the day shall be properly inaugurated and habitually observed, great public and private good will result from its observance.

In witness thereof, I hereto set my hand and cause the great seal of State to be affixed. Done at Springfield, the day and year first above written.

RICHARD J. OGLESBY.

By the Governor:
HENRY D. DEMENT, Sec. of State.

—The public sale that was to have been held at the home of the late John Bossemeyer on Friday next, has been indefinately postponed.

Next week Tuesday the election for State officers will occur in Louisiana. With an honest vote and count the Republicans will carry the State by twenty thousand majority. A Shreveport Democratic paper sounds the alarm. "Every Democratic vote north of Red river must be put in the ballot-box," it declares. That will not save them unless they throw out the Republican votes, which is their usual practice.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Friday next, April 13, will be "Arbor Day" as designated by Gov. Oglesby, and will be appropriately observed by the teachers and pupils of the North Dixon schools. The seniors will plant a class tree and the other departments vines. There will be recitations and essays appropriate to the occasion and all our citizens are invited to be present. The exercises will be in the school yard if the weather is pleasant, commencing at 1:30 p. m.

—The Sun says that it did not *intend* to misrepresent THE TELEGRAPH in its criticism regarding the position of this paper upon the water works question; and the editors explanation of what he did mean is certainly very satisfactory. He says that our suggestion of a compromise called out his criticism, and he adds that

"A compromise between parties to a contract we understand to mean that each party shall abate something from the original requirements. The only fair construction of a compromise between the city and the water company in the present case we conceive to be that the city should receive something less than the requirements or assist the water company to fully comply with the requirements of the contract between the parties"

We did not intend such a one-sided compromise as that. We simply meant by the word "compromise" that by furnishing good, pure artesian well water the water company would serve the city very much better than is really stipulated in the contract, and the city might submit to many things that it would not endure without such a compromise. Perhaps the word "compromise" sounds not sufficiently savage to be used in such a contest but we felt probably a little good natured at the time. We believed that our suggestion that an artesian well should be put down was a good one. We think so still and do not understand why there should be any sort of opposition to it. We would, with such water, have very satisfactory works.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Emperor Frederick has given 90,000 marks to the sufferers from the Posen floods.

Some patriotic American ladies have originated the patriotic idea of creating a fund with which to present to France a statue of George Washington.

In Union county, S. C., a girl of 11 and a boy of 9 quarreled, and the boy plunged the blade of his pocket-knife into her heart, killing her instantly.

The town of Whitehall, Ills., suffered loss by fire Tuesday to the amount of $25,000. The fire burned out Grant & Oswald, Louis Fiest. L. Abrahams and John Spangenberg.

By a decision of the circuit court at Ravenna, O., "Blinky" Morgan, who was one of a party that rescued Harry McMunn from the custody of two Cleveland officers and inflicted wounds from which Detective Hulligan died, is refused a new trial and sentenced to be hanged June 1.

One of the physicians who attended Mr. Blaine during his severe illness at Fort Scott prior to his departure for Europe is responsible for the statement that he is suffering from Bright's disease, and that a severe cold followed by congestion might at any time carry him off suddenly.

It is said that the annual report of Receiver McNulta will show that the passenger earnings of the Wabash line in the year ending March 31 were 20 per cent. in excess of the year preceding, and that out of St. Louis the passenger business to Chicago and the seaboard was increased 52 per cent.

The Des Moines and Coon rivers at Des Moines reached their highest points Monday, and are now falling slowly. The east temporary bridge of the Diagonal railroad was carried away, and several small dwellings on the low land was submerged. There was no serious damage. The floods are subsiding elsewhere, also.

The farmers of southeastern Kansas are engaged in a vigorous crusade against the horse-thieves. They recently made a raid into the district known as No Man's Land in pursuit of the rascals, capturing and hanging four of them. They are on the track of nine others, who, if caught, will meet a similar fate.

Writing on the League and the Brotherhood, John M. Ward says: "The few points of difference were settled in a spirit of mutual concession, as is meet and proper between two parties whose interests are practically the same. Each learned something of the grievances of the other, and both will be better for the knowledge gained."

From Ashton.

S. J. Griffith has been re-elected supervisor for the town of Ashton for the coming year.

Master Ray Smith, of Steward, visited his uncle, Dr Tayler, during the past week. Mrs. Smith, sister of the Doctor, also visited him and his mother on Sunday.

Misses Ida Thompson and Victoria Brown visited Rochelle last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Freese, of Sibley, Iowa, are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Suter, parents of Mrs. Freese. Mr. Suter is very low with an internal tumor.

Dr. Tayler amputated the finger of Jas. Crombie Tuesday of this week. He has been suffering from blood poisoning.

From Amboy.

The citizens will have an opportunity May 8th to vote for or against city organization under the general law.

Miss Ella Reid, of the State Normal University, spent her vacation here.

The addition of another year to the high school course is being contemplated, making a four years, course instead of three, as at present.

The school election Saturday resulted in the choice of Dr. C. E. Loomis, president of the board of education and the re-election of D. W. Slauter and J. B. Graves as members.

James Dooley, an I. C. brake-man had his left hand injured while "staking" cars at Wenona, Saturday.

D. S. Clark is building a new house on Main street next to to his present residence.

The new house which A. Shoemaker is building next to the Congregational Church is rapidly approaching completion.

James Fitch died at his home at Maytown Saturday.

The funeral of Mrs. M. J. Tease was held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. D. Bailey, Friday morning, Rev. Edwards conducting the services. The remains were taken to Champaign. The deceased was 65 years of age and was a member of the society of Friends.

Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, Wasting Disease of Children,

Chronic Coughs and Bronchitis, can be cured by the use of SCOTT'S EMULSION of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Prominent physicians use it and testify to its great value. Please read the following: "I used Scott's Emulsion for an obstinate Cough with Hemorhage, Loss of Appetite, Emaciation, sleeplessness, &c. All of these have now left, and I believe your Emulsion has saved a case of well developed Consumption."—T. T. Findley, M. D., Lone Star, Texas.

THE TRUTH TRIUMPHANT!

Tillson & Hayden have the largest and choicest assortment of the newest and finest Wall Paper and Decorations, Curtains, Fixtures, Paints, Oils, Drugs and Toilet Articles, in the city. Our prices are Very Low; our House, Wall, Floor, Carriage, Barn and Roof Paints are the best and cheapest in the market. We can suit and please you on all of these valuable Articles. Call and see.

TILLSON & HAYDENY
Practical, Progressive, Pharmacists.

I return thanks to all those that have so liberally patronized me in the past and will say that I have sold my interest in the rags, iron, and all kinds of metal, hides, tallow and pelts to Morris & Galastine. Don't sell your rags until you see them. They are young business men of Chicago and are connected with one of the largest iron and rag houses in Chicago. When you have anything in their line to sell, give them a call. They will pay a liberal cash price for goods and they will always be found at my office in Dixon. I will continue in the coal, lime, cement, hair and wool business.

I. MEANS.
April 2, 1888. 1326w4

ARBOR DAY.

Thomas Robert has fruit and ornamental trees for sale. Call on him at his home near the Brown school house. 1324w1

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Don't buy that new Carpet until you have seen our splendid assortment. Prices the lowest.
1323w2 BRUBAKER & CARPENTER.

NEW MACHINE SHOP.

I have opened a machine shop at the Dement bagging building and am prepared to do all kind of work in job or repairing to full satisfaction and at lowest rates.
960tf 1323w2 JOHN GREER.

JACKETS! JACKETS!

Brubaker & Carpenter have just received another lot of jackets. Boucle jackets, satin lined hoods, for $1.75. Jersey jackets from $3.00 to $6.00 all colors.
1323w2

BABY CARRIAGES.

When you want to buy a baby carriage call at the furniture rooms of C. Gonnerman, where you will find a complete stock of the latest designs and most elegant make at the lowest prices.
13 11 tf

PLANING MILL.

Fletcher & Deeter's new planing mill is now promptly filling orders for sash, doors, blinds, mouldings and all sorts of work in that line. Turning, scroll sawing etc., at short notice.
1322tf FLETCHER & DEETER.

A. F. ROBINSON sells Boots and Shoes.

Buggies and Harnesses at Pitcher's. Largest stock and lowest prices. 1275tf.

PAPERING AND PAINTING.

Charles McBride is now prepared to do all kinds of carriage painting, papering, painting and decorating in good style and on short notice. 1000tf

RETAIL COAL MARKET.

Corrected daily by L. D. PITCHER dealer in Coal of all kinds, Wood &c. Telephone No. 19. Delivered in any part of the city. Prices:

Hard Coal, Nut or Range,	per ton	$ 9.00
Soft Indiana Coal, Lump,	"	4.50
" Illinois Coal, 3d v, lump,	"	3.50
" McOlive, Lump,	"	3.50
" Coal, Nut,	"	2.50
Blossburg, Smithing	"	7.00
Hard Wood, Green,	per cord	4.50
" " Dry,	"	5.00
Pine Kindling, Dry,	"	4.00

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT on the North side. A very desirable and pleasant home. Inquire of
1308w4 S. C. EELLS.

FOR RENT.

A GOOD HOUSE in Dement Town; with seven rooms. Enquire of
1318tf MRS. H. T. NOBLE.

MACHINE SHOP,

H. S. DEY, Proprietor,

All kinds of Machinery Repaired on short notice; Steam Engines a specialty. Also agent for the American Steam Injecter, the Best Boiler Feed in the market.

H. S. DEY.
Enquire at the EVENING TELEGRAPH Office.

HOUSE CLEANING.

Carpets beaten, cutting and fitting, floors scrubbed, sweeping, and dusting. Good work done. Orders left at post office or at Reynold's barber shop.
1321t3 W. H. STEWART.

RIVERSIDE REAL ESTATE

John M. Julien, the Real Estate Agent on Galena street, has a number of choice town lots located within two blocks of Riverside Shoe Factory, which he will sell very reasonable, and on easy terms. Also other valuable property in all parts of the city. For terms call on or address JOHN M. JULIEN, Dixon.

D. S. HORTON,
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.
TELEPHONE NO. 15.

WAY DOWN
PRICES!

—o—

I will continue my great sale of

Pianos AND Organs

For Ten Days More.

—:-:—

CALL : AND : SEE : ME

R. A. RODESCH
NO. 4 OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.

SPRING OVERCOAT SALE
—AT—
CHARLEY'S
THIS WEEK.

Great Drive in

Men's Fur Crushers, 50c.
Men's Wool Hats, 25c
Boys Pants, 25c
Boy's Suits, 50c

With each dollars worth sold for cash one chance given to draw one of JOHN LORD'S buggy's

—AT—
CHARLEY'S Hat Store.
OPERA BL'K with RODESCH.

THEO J. HYDE,
Dimick Building, Main St.

FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

We are now receiving the largest and most select stock of Wall Paper, Borders, Centers, Flock Window Shades and Fixtures ever before offered in this market. You will find our prices very low. We will take pleasure in showing you these goods. Come and see us.

TRUMAN & CO.
(NO. 3 OPERA B K.
Successor to T. J. HYDE & CO.

IT WAS TOUCH AND GO.

THE HOUSE DEAD-LOCK HAS A VERY CLOSE CALL.

Speaker Pro Tem. McMillan Just Stopped from Declaring an Adjournment Carried, by Excited Protests of the Majority—Incidents of the Stubborn Contest—Lawler and Morse Before the Bar for Absence.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 11.—The deadlock in the house has now lasted a full week, and the two leaders of the minority—Breckenridge of Arkansas and Oates of Alabama—seem just as much determined to win, if nothing else is done this year, as they were at the beginning of the fight. The majority is just as full of determination as the minority, and led by Reed of Maine seems to have settled down to a siege that shall end no one knows when. The contest was opened Tuesday as soon as an attempt to report the post-office appropriation bill was made, Reed objecting and demanding the regular order, the bill to refund the direct tax. After this filibustering begin, and motions for recesses for ten, fifteen, twenty, and twenty-five minutes were submitted by Breckenridge of Arkansas, Weaver of Iowa, Anderson of Illinois, and Oates of Alabama. These were further supplemented with motions to adjourn until Thursday, to adjourn until Friday, and to adjourn until Saturday. Kelly of Pennsylvnia objected to the violation of the rule which prohibits smoking on the floor of the house, and Hatch, who was in the chair, directed that the rule be enforced. Then the house whiled away the dreary hours with monotonous roll-calls until the clerks became hoarse; the members lounged about the sofas and retiring-rooms, and the dull proceedings continued.

BRECKENRIDGE.

OATES.

Dullness reigned supreme, and but few incidents worthy of noting occurred. Parker of New York claimed attention with a parliamentary inquiry. It was, he said, the custom of the house to send out special committees for the purpose of investigating the causes and effects of great railroad strikes; he desired to know whether it would be in der for the great railroad companies to create a committee to investigate the cause and effect of the strike now existing in the house of representatives.

The speaker pro tem. was not of the opinion that the inquiry presented was a parliamentary one, and Parker resumed his seat with his query unanswered.

The sergeant-at-arms having been sent after absent members, at 8:30 p. m. brought Lawler of Illinois to the bar of the house. He gave as an excuse for absence that he was home attending to correspondence. Taylor of Ohio moved a fine of $10. A member suggested that Lawler be fined a barrel of apples. Taylor remarked that was another of those propositions which had made the house notorious and ridiculous in the eyes of the country.

Lawler attempted to ask Taylor a question, but had proceeded no further than "Being a little short—"when he was interrupted by a shout of laughter.

Taylor said that to remedy that difficulty he would furnish the gentleman with $10; to which Lawler replied amid renewed laughter that he would accept the donation.

Finally on motion of Wheeler of Alabama, Lawler was excused without the imposition of any fine.

The house then resumed its air of uninteresting idleness. The only amusement furnished was in the cloak room on the Democratic side, to which some of the more genial spirits among the Republicans had gathered to chat with their Democratic adversaries. The doors leading from the cloak-room to the hall of the house were closed, so as to prevent the hearty laughter evoked by some good story related by Weaver of Iowa or Burrows of Michigan, disturbing the rest of the members, who were seeking sleep upon some convenient lounge. Through the cracks of the doors, however, came the strains of college songs and darkey melodies, the impromptu glee club being under the leadership of Cannon of Illinois.

CANNON.

Late in the evening a diversion was furnished by the appearance at the bar of the house of Morse of Massachusetts in charge of the sergeant-at-arms. His excuse that he went away when the motion to adjourn was being voted on, under the impression that the motion would prevail, was received with incredulous laughter.

Taylor offered a resolution excusing the gentleman upon the payment of a fine of $10, and directing the sergeant-at-arms to deduct that sum from the gentleman's salary. He said that it was due to the dignity of the house and the dignity of the country that this matter of absenteeism should be treated seriously.

LEOPOLD MORSE.

Crisp of Georgia suggested that it was not competent for the house by resolution to change the statute prescribing what a member's salary should be.

Cummings of New York further suggested that it was somewhat of a reflection upon the gentleman to direct that the sergeant-at-arms should deduct the fine from his salary. He thought that the gentleman could manage to pay $10. [Laughter.]

Nothwithstanding a remark that this was Morse's second offence, he was excused without fine, and Breckenridge of Kentucky moved that the house adjourn. Defeated—yeas, 68; nays, 141.

At 11:15 there was no prospect of either an adjournment or recess.

At 12:30 the house was awakened from its lethargy in a very unexpected and exciting manner and at one time it looked as if the deadlock would be broken. A motion that the committee rise was pending, when Boutelle of Maine rose, and in order to test the accuracy of the rulings that motions to excuse members were in order, moved that Breckenridge of Arkansas, Breckinridge of Kentucky, Weaver of Iowa, and Oates of Alabama, be excused from voting. These gentlemen declared that they were able to take care of themselves. Boutelle insisted, however, in the light of recent decisions that it was not requisite that a member give his consent to a motion to be excused from voting.

Thereupon Taulbee of Kentucky moved as an amendment that Boutelle himself be excused from voting, which motion the speaker pro tem. (McMillan of Tennessee) declared to be carried, notwithstanding previous demands for recognition from the Republican side. Cannon of Illinois then moved that he himself be excused from voting, and further moved that Bayne of Pennsylvania be excused from voting upon this motion. This was supplemented by a motion by Bayne that Reed of Maine be excused from voting upon the motion to exclude him (Bayne). Several other Republicans were upon their feet desirous of piling motion upon motion, in order to show the danger resulting from a motion to excuse a member from voting, but the speaker pro tem. refused to recognize any motion except that of Cannon to excuse himself, which he declared to be carried, against the protests of the Republicans.

At this moment a motion came from the Democratic side that the house adjourn, and after a chorus of yeas from the Democrats, and shouts of nays from the Republicans the gavel of the speaker hung in mid air. The Republicans, fearful that the gavel would fall and the house be declared adjourned, rose as one man to their feet, and led by Reed, Taylor and Rowell rushed to the front row of desks shouting and calling for the yeas and nays. The confusion was too great to be quelled by the speaker's gavel, and the services of the sergeant-at-arms and his mace of office were called in, but it was some time before the officer of the house, armed with his emblem of authority, could quiet the now thoroughly excited members. The chair then ordered the roll-call.

THE LATEST—Wednesday, 2:30 a. m.—The house at this hour is still in session, with poor prospects of breaking the dead-lock.

The Congressional Summary.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 11.—The senate received a petition Tuesday asking that the oil pipe lines be regulated by an amendment to the inter-state commerce bill. The bill excluding mineral lands from the provisions of the bill prohibiting the ownership of United States lands by aliens was passed, as was a bill removing the political disabilities of John Rutledge, of South Carolina. The Freedman's bank bill was sent to the finance committee. The bill for the admission of Dakota was then taken up, and Butler spoke in opposition to dividing the territory, after which, without action on the bill the senate held an executive session, and when the doors reopened adjourned.

The house, still in the session of Wednesday, April 4, continued the filibustering on the direct tax bill, this being the seventh day of the dead-lock. The only business done was the adoption of the conference report on the Memphis bridge bill.

The Trouble at Tangier.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 11.—The navy department has received a long report from Commander McCalla, of the United States steamship Enterprise, respecting the Tangier affair and the strained relations between the Moorish government and United States Consul Lewis. His communication, which is dated Tangier, March 21, says the present unsatisfactory situation is due to the unsettled condition of certain so called mosque improved real estate, which is leased by American citizens or their proteges, and to the circumstances attending the case of El Hofir, a protege of Leon Roffe, a citizen of the United States. Hofir is now imprisoned at Rabat. Commander McCalla thinks our government is at a disadvantage in Morroco, because it has only a consul there while all the other powers, except Sweden, are represented by ministers resident.

Ex-Secretary Robeson in Trouble.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 11.—The placing on record Monday of two chattel mortgages on the household effects of ex-Secretary George M. Robeson, has given rise to considerable gossip in regard to his financial affairs. The attention of Mr. Robeson was called to these rumors, and he said frankly that it was true he owed more money than he was able to pay just now, but hoped that he would be able to discharge all of his obligations. Most of the debts that he owed were due to banks, and he proposed to devote all his property and his energies to straightening out his affairs. He added that if his life was spared no one would lose a penny through him.

More News From Mr. Blaine.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 11.—Senator Hale has received from his brother, Mr. Clarence E. Hale, who is trave'ing abroad, a letter stating that he had passed the last four or five days with the Blaines; that the weather is fine; that he left the Blaines at Orrento, where he thinks they will stay some time longer, and that Mr. Blaine is lookinfi finely, and is in the best spirits.

Two Newspapers Burned Out.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 11.—Fire broke out in The Leader block on Water street at 8 o'clock Tuesday night. A high wind prevailed at the time, and the flames shot rapidly from the basement to the roof, and in three hours the four-story brick building was a complete wreck. The second and third floors contained the editorial, composing and job departments of The Daily Leader and Sunday Dispatch. The total loss is estimated at $75,000, fairly well covered by insurance. The Daily Leader's loss is total with the exception of a new dress of type valued at $5,000, which was saved. Temporary quarters have been secured, and The Leader will appear as usual. The Dispatch will also issue on Sunday.

Keep Your Eye on White.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Inspector Byrnes warns the police authorities of the country that George White, alias "Miles," and "Bliss," was released from the Vermont state prison Tuesday, where he has served nearly fourteen years for the famous robbery of the First National bank of Barre, Vt., July 6, 1875. White is one of the most expert cracksmen in the country, and will probably resume thieving operations at once. He escaped from Sing Sing prison in 1872, and from the Delaware state prison in 1873. He belonged to Jimmy Hope's notorious gang of bank robbers.

Parson Brushingham's Case.

CHICAGO, Ills., April 11.—In the case of Rev. Brushingham, pastor of the Ada Street Methodist church, for seduction of Miss Eva Parker, the plaintiff's sister testified strongly against the pastor, unblushingly stating that certain affidavits giving testimony just as strong for the pastor, which she had sworn to and signed, were false, and declaring that anybody would lie for money. Mr. Brushingham was the first witness for the defense, and solemnly asseverated his innocence of the charge.

Chicago Beats St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 11.—There was much interest in the game of base ball Tuesday between the Chicago League club and the St. Louis Browns. The latter had defeated the Detroit club some days ago, and the game was expected to show, in a measure, how Anson's team compared with the club containing the "big four." The result was: Chicago, 7; St. Louis 2. Hits—St. Louis, 5: Chicago, 8. Errors—St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 3. Batteries—King and Boyle, Van Haltern and Darling. Umpire—McQuade.

HEWITT AND THE FLAGS.

GOTHAM'S MAYOR VETOES AN ORDINANCE ON THE SUBJECT.

He Takes Determined Ground Against the Foreign Flag Business and Gives Some Statistics—Gov. Alger Knows What He Wants, and Says So—Elections in York and Jersey—Stanford in the Race.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Mayor Hewitt has vetoed the aldermanic ordinance by which the authority to display flags on the city buildings is vested in the mayor unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the board. The mayor says that there is no attempt to conceal the fact that the Irish flag on St. Patrick's day is meant by the ordinance. The best way to get at it, he says, is to pass an ordinance directing that the flag be displayed on every 17th of March. The ordinance vetoed is, he says, a clumsy subterfuge.

In his communication to the council the mayor says: "The occasion of the passage of this resolution was confessedly the refusal of the mayor to display the Irish flag on the city hall on St. Patrick's day. It is a fair inference, therefore, that the object of the amendment is to compel the Irish flag to be displayed over the city hall in case a majority of the aldermen should so direct. * * * In case the resolution should be vetoed, as it undoubtedly would be by the present mayor, it can be passed over his veto by a two-thirds vote, provided the other members of your board of foreign birth shall concur with their colleagues of Irish extraction in the opinion that foreign flags should be displayed over the city hall. In my previous communication I pointed out that of the population of this city the Irish born amounted to 16.56 per cent., and yet of the members of the board of aldermen I am informed that seven out of twenty-six are of Irish birth, which is equal to 27 per cent., or more than one and one-half of the normal ratio of representation. The same rule of representation prevails in nearly all of the departments of the city government, except in police, where the returns show that the force contains 28.10 per cent. of the Irish born, which is nearly double the normal percentage. The excess is at the expense of the German element, which, though entitled on the basis of population in 1880 to 13.55 per cent., actually has only 4.14 per cent. of the appointments.

"When we come to examine the nationality of the inmates of the institutions under the care of the commissioners of charity and correction we find that even a larger ratio appears. From the report of 1886 the admissions to the several institutions were distributed as follows among the native born, the Irish, the Germans and other nationalities:

	Percentage of population according to birth.	Percentage of admissions to public institutions.
United States	60.3	36.2
Germany	13.5	12.3
Ireland	16.5	36.8
Other nationalities	9.7	14.7
Total	100.0	100.0

"This table proves that the Irish furnish more than double the number of inmates which would naturally belong to their percentage of population, while the German and the native born are below the percentage due to their proportion of the total population. I do not adduce these figures in order to raise any comment as to the burdens imposed upon the city in consequence of the peculiar condition of the Irish portion of our population, due, as I believe, mainly to the injustice to which they have been for centuries subjected in their native land; but the facts above stated, when properly considered, should impose a modest restraint in claiming new privileges, which are not now known to the law, and not desired by the more conservative portions of the nationality in whose favor the exception is demanded. The American people, made up of many elements, is tolerant, long-suffering and slow to anger, but they regard the flag as the symbol of nationality, and they will surely resent any propositions which look to the recognition of any other idea of sovereignty with the limits of the union than that which is embodied in the national flag, sanctified as it is in their hearts by glorious and tender memories of priceless sacrifice."

IOWA LEGISLATORS GO HOME.

The Assembly Winds Up the Business of the Session on Time.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 11.—The legislature put its work through with rapidity Tuesday, and by the hour of adjournment the senate had agreed to the house amendments to the anti-trust bill, killed the school-book bill, passed an appropriation of $50,000 for the agricultural college, and another of $20,000 for uniforms for the militia; also a resolution for a legislative investigation of the state university. The house bill fixing maximum railway charges failed. The house passed the appropriation of $17,000 to complete the steps to the capitol, and failed to pass the $50,000 for the agricultural college. The house presented Chief Clerk Kolp with a silver tea-set and Speaker Redman with his gavel and the chair he has occupied. There were speeches and handshaking, and at noon the two bodies passed out of existence. J. A. Sanford, the clerk who tried to make away with the Bohemian oats bill, was discharged in disgrace.

ALGER IS IN THE RACE.

He Has No Use for the Man with the Bee Who Denies It.

NEW YORK, April 11.—"I hate a coward. Yes; I am a candidate for the presidency." The speaker was Gen. Russell A. Alger, Michigan's popular ex-governor, who was at the Fifth Avenue hotel Monday. "After what my friends have done," Gen, Alger continued, "I think I should be doing both them and myself an injustice to deny my candidacy. I am in the field, and to stay, but I shall make no personal effort to capture votes. I have very little respect for a man who is constantly saying: 'No, I am not a candidate; I don't want office,' and at the same time is doing all he can to get the nomination. That's the kind of a man you must look out for. I believe people appreciate frankness, and I repeat, without egotism, that I am a candidate for the presidency, subject to the approval of the Chicago convention."

An Irish Appeal for Protection.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The Irish-American Protective league of this city has adopted an address to Irishmen calling upon them to organize themselves under the banner of protection to American industries and declaring that: "In the coming political campaign we are threatened with an issue so vital to our interests that it not only involves our right to live by honest labor, but it also involves the life of this republic. There are in this country to-day two gigantic political parties struggling for supremacy. While we are not in duty bound to ally ourselves with any political party, we should at all times and in all contests hold over the heads of the political parties the rod of independent action, that we, as well as all other citizens, may assist in compelling them to do their duty to a form of government purchased at so much cost of blood and treasure."

Democrats Elected Mayors.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11.—Edward Mahar (Dem.) was elected mayor Tuesday by 2,692 majority. The full Democratic city ticket was also elected.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Orestis Cleveland was elected mayor of Jersey City Tuesday for the sixth time, and E. J. Kerr was elected mayor of Hoboken for the third time. The Democrats carried nearly every thing in the two cities.

Republicans Win at Lockport.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 11.—The Republicans secured a sweeping victory in the municipal election here Tuesday. Thomas Oliver, was elected mayor by 615 majority, defeating William Spalding, the present incumbent. The board of aldermen is a tie, and the board of supervisors will probably stand Republican.

Senator Stanford Is on the List.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—A friend of Senator Stanford, just arrived from Washington, says Mr. Standford has decided to let his friends present his name to the national Republican convention as a presidential candidate.

Democratic Victory in New Jersey.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., April 11.—The Democrats Tuesday elected their candidate for mayor and a majority of the common council.

TUPPER ON THE TREATY.

He is Cautious in Giving Arguments in Favor of the Fishery Agreement.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 11.—Sir Charles Tupper Tuesday night moved the second reading of the bill to give effect to the fishery treaty. He declared the treaty a permanent, just, and equitable settlement, honorable to both countries. The concessions made by Canada did not injure a single Canadian interest, and were made solely to prevent irritation, and promote good feeling. No Canadian right had been sacrificed to imperial pressure, and Canada standing alone could never have made so fair a settlement. He appealed to the house not to force the government to present argument from a Canadian standpoint in favor of the treaty, as such might be used against it in the United States senate. The treaty would pave the way for broader commercial intercourse between Canada and the United States, though unrestricted reciprocity he characterized as impracticable as a railroad to the moon, and the commercial union which the United States desired could never be accepted by Canada.

An Ambassador's Privilege.

GUZMAN BLANCO.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Judge O'Gorman decided Tuesday that an ambassador cannot be legally served with a summons in a suit against him while acting in his official capacity, and the court therefore vacates the judgment of $2,194,536 obtained by default against ex-President Blanco, of Venezuela, by New York parties who claimed several million acres of land in Venezuela under a contract with Blanco.

Dropped Dead While Singing.

BOSTON, April 11.—Mrs. Austin Jones, a favorite in society, dropped dead of heart disease while singing at a reception to her friends Tuesday night at the Hotel Vendome. She was said to be a member of the royal family of Russia, where her husband, a wealthy gentleman of leisure, met and married her. She was a beautiful woman, about 35 years old, and noted for ability in music.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, of Washington, who once ran for president and is again spoken of as the female suffrage candidate this year, is giving out some idea of the policy of which she approves by publishing her views upon the fisheries treaty, the foreign relations of the government, commercial reciprocity and international arbitration.

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In amounts from $400 to $1500,
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Snow White and Absolutely Pure.
If your dealer does not keep White Cloud Soap, send 10 cents for sample cake to the makers,

JAS. S. KIRK & CO.,
CHICAGO.

A CHANCE FOR HIS LIFE.

MR. CONKLING'S PHYSICIANS MAKE AN ENCOURAGING REPORT.

A Restless Day in the Sick Room—How the Patient Was Humored and Put to Sleep—A Better Pulse and Temperature—The Doctors Not Willing to Make Predictions, but Are Somewhat Hopeful.

NEW YORK, April 11.—When the light of dawn stole into the apartments of Roscoe Conkling in the Twenty-fourth street annex of the Hoffman house Tuesday it revealed a patient vigil. On the bed was lying the ex-senator, moving uneasily from side to side in the restlessness of fever, and muttering incoherently in his delirium, while by his couch sat his devoted wife and his vigilant physician, Dr. Alderton. All night long the wife and the doctor had watched by the side of the suffering man, but the dawn brought little hope to the watchers.

All day there prevailed throughout the Hoffman house a painful feeling of suspense. This feeling was so intense as to show itself in every part of the great establishment. It was apparent even in the brilliantly-appointed bar, where the voices, usually carelessly loud, were subdued, as if from a general desire to allow no possibility of noise to disturb the fitful rest of the much-loved and respected patient. It mattered little that Mr. Conkling's apartments were so far removed from the main part of the hotel that the sound of a pistol shot in the bar would fail to reach him. Voices were subdued just the same. The bell-boys and porters walked on tip-toe when sent to the annex, and spoke in whispers there and elsewhere. Even the guests who gathered in the corridors centering at the office on the main floor seemed to feel the tension, and boisterous laughter, usually so common there, was unheard. The sick man seemed to make no progress during the day, and late in the afternoon it was thought that he was much worse. The physicians were at the house several times during the day, and at no time would they say a word of hope to those who watched.

At 5:06 Dr. Barker called and remained with Mr. Conkling until 5:55. Up to the time of his arrival the patient had restlessly paced the room, and the attendants could do nothing with him. He refused all medicine, and they could not force it into his mouth. When the doctor arrived Mr. Conkling recognized him, and said: "Doctor, can't you do any thing to stop this bothering me?" "Why, certainly," replied the doctor, "take this medicine." Mr. Conkling took it readily from the doctor's hand, and then said: "Can't I go out? I'm very busy."

Again the doctor answered, "Certainly," adding, "Take these pills first." He then administered some pills, which speedily produced sleep. Mr. Conkling, to whom the doctor had handed his coat and vest, had partially dressed himself, but now fell back on the bed and into a deep slumber. At 5:45 his pulse was 90, temperature 101.5, and respiration 25. At 6:10 p. m. Judge Coxe, of Utica, came to the door and said his uncle was resting quietly. No sudden change was apprehended. Mr. Conkling had been sleeping since 5:15 p. m. Mrs. Conkling was very much exhausted, and was trying to get some rest in an adjoining room.

Drs. Barker and Sands held a consultation at 9:30 p. m. and reported Mr. Conkling's condition greatly improved. There is no danger of his death within a few hours, and if he can be kept alive for three days he will recover. The pulse at 9 o'clock was 84, temperature 99 3-5, respiration 35.

A reporter asked Dr. Barker the blunt question: "Can Mr. Conkling recover?"

The doctor cautiously replied: "It is a treacherous disease, and I can not speak for the future. All the changes that have taken place to-day are in the patient's favor. But very little pus has been discharged since the operation was performed."

Dr. Alderton, who has been constantly at Mr. Conkling's bedside since his illness, has been relieved by Dr. Hartley. When Dr. Hartley went into the sick room Mr. Conkling was in such a good condition that he grasped his hand and gave a smile of recognition. Later he was able to talk to his wife and the physician. At 10:00 p. m. Mr. Conkling was resting quietly. The following telegram was received Tuesday night from Urbana, Ill.

HON. ROSCOE CONKLING:—The Republicans of Champaign county in convention adopted the following resolution, introduced by J. G. Harris: This convention has learned with profound regret of the illness of the Hon. Roscoe Conkling. It is therefore as the representatives of the Republicans of Champaign county, Ill., we desire to express our deep solicitude and earnest hope for his speedy recovery. Unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

(signed) J. W. LANGLEY, chairman.

At 1 a. m., after a short period of wakefulness, Mr. Conkling again fell soundly asleep. Dr. Hartley said his condition seemed more encouraging than at any time since the operation.

THE LATEST.—Wednesday, 3:00 a. m.—At 2:45 a. m. Mr. Conkling had a fit of delirium and arose and paced the room. He was finally quieted, and at 3 o'clock was sleeping quietly. Dr. Hartley is the only physician now in his sick chamber.

One Dastard Less.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., April 11.—William Hillman, the youth who murdered his sweetheart, Mary Tuplit, on June 28, last, after seducing her under promise of marriage, was hanged here Tuesday morning. Millman was only 20 years old. At his request he was blind-folded before he began the march to the scaffold. At the conclusion of the minister's prayer, the prisoner in a deep clear voice, said "Amen." He died without a struggle.

Parnellites Introduce a Bill.

LONDON, April 11.—Timothy Healy and Biggar and other Parnellite members of parliament introduced in the commons Monday night a bill providing that in applications made under the land act, the land court shall consider tenants' improvements and shall not make any rent payable thereon; but the fact of landlords forbearing to charge on improvements shall not be deemed as a compensation therefor unless a special contract so provides.

Said Wales Was Common-Place.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The British-American association held a state convention at Cooper union Tuesday night. Quite a stir was caused by Rev. Dr. Hughes in a speech referring to the prince of Wales in an uncomplimentary way as a very dull and common-place person. A Scotch delegate scolded the speaker for such an unprovoked attack on his royal highness, and left the hall followed by several other members.

A Salvation Army Wedding.

LONDON, April 11.—Seven thousand people were present Tuesday night at the marriage of the second daughter of Gen. Booth, the leader of the Salvation army. The bride, whose name is Emma, married an ex-officer of the Indian civil service, named Tucker, who is by birth a Eurasian. He is known to the Salvationists as Fakeer Tucker. The marriage festivities will continue for two days.

Collision on the Northwestern Road.

BELOIT, Wis., April 11.—A collision occurred on the Chicago & Northwestern road near Beloit at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning. A wild freight, running south, broke a coupling and the Chicago passenger ran into the hind end of the freight. The fireman of the passenger engine was instantly killed. The caboose, several cars and the passenger engine were demolished.

The League Denounced by a Bishop.

DUBLIN, April 11.—At the opening of the general synod of the Church of Ireland Tuesday in this city, the primate in behalf of the synod expressed his abhorrence at the organized and wicked conspiracy against life, property and law which had blackened Ireland's name. He believed, however, that a reign of law and order had now commenced.

SOMERS, THE "Q" SHOOTIST.

He is Released on Bail—Arthur Visits Chicago—His Views.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Charles Somers, the switchman who wounded two men Monday evening, was arraigned before a justice Tuesday, and held to the criminal court on a charge of assault with intent to kill. Bail was fixed at $4,000, which was promptly furnished by the "Q" officials, and Somers was released. Somers' statement before the justice was similar to that given in these dispatches. He said his run from the Wabash yards to Forty-seventh street and Root street was a running of the gauntlet, an almost continuous volley of missiles being hurled at the engine all along the line.

Frank Collier, attorney for the company, said that the Burlington intended to sustain their men thoroughly. They were fully justified in what they did, and the company would see to it that they were defended. "It's all nonsense to talk about innocent bystanders being hurt, when it accidentally happened that one of the injured men was a Wabash man and the other belonged to the Rock Island. The appearance of the engine is proof of the danger the men were in, and they were fully justified in shooting at their assailants." He says the engine will be photographed and will show to any one that Somers' statements are true, as it looks as if it had been through a bombardment.

Chief Arthur arrived in town Tuesday morning. He said the strike was still on, and that it would stay on. The "Q" was not doing the business it claimed to do, and the stockholders would find it out, and then there would be something heard by the officials that would bring them to their senses. Regarding the knights, he said false statements had been made about him to Powderly; that he had set forth the facts to that gentleman, and there is now a better understanding on both sides. He declared that the "Q" could not in this country obtain a competent force of engineers without drawing upon the brotherhood.

The Times says that the exact date when the brakemen employed on the Burlington railroad are to strike has not yet been determined, but that they will go out very shortly, unless some arrangement is made between the company and the striking engineers, firemen, and switchmen, is about decided.

Powderly on Eight Hours.

NEW YORK, April 11.—General Master Workman Powderly has written a letter to the Knights of Labor throughout the country in regard to the hours of labor. He advises the knights to discuss the eight-hour plan dispassionately with their employers. He says that an immediate change can not be insisted on, but that a practical plan should be perfected. He says also that the workingmen should combine in cities and towns and have the eight-hour system adopted in municipal work. This they can do, he says, by uniting and voting together, and this they should do.

Rioting in Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 11.—Indefinite information comes from Cumberland Gap, sixty-five miles north of this place, of serious trouble. The mountain people in that section are adverse to the opening of new railroads, and are forcibly opposing contractors. The railroad hands have also gone out on a strike, demanding an increase of wages. On Monday a riot occurred between the strikers and men who had taken their places, and five of the men at work were reported killed. Guns and revolvers were freely used. The sheriff is after the strikers with a posse.

Logan Had a Right to Shoot.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., April 11.—John A. Logan, Jr., had a hearing Tuesday on the charge of shooting Angelo Noocio, an Italian, with intent to kill, during the riot at Carbon last week. A large number of witnesses were examined. Alderman Leslie decided that Logan was obeying an order from the sheriff, and he was discharged.

Timothy Healy on the League.

DUBLIN, April 11.—Timothy Healy presided at a meeting National League held in this city Tuesday. He maintained that last Sunday's meetings disproved the boast made by Balfour that the league was dead. He said that they proved that the people were still willing adherents to the league, and that they were anxious to rid themselves of the thraldom of the British government. If they once got an opportunity they would rise in their strength and shake off the galling yoke.

Worse Than the Landlords.

LONDON, April 11.—To refute the statements of the Parnellites in the commons that the "Gombeer man" is nearly extinct in Ireland, Chamberlain has sent to The Times the testimony of an assistant land commissioner, to the effect that the loan system is very prevalent among small farmers, who, though they bear their burdens in silence require relief. The testimony was that the Gombeer exactions are worse more than those of the landlords.

Nice Proceeding in a Private House.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Mike Cushing fought Danny Gallagher, of Boston, Tuesday night, with skin-tight gloves and to a finish. The battle took place in a lower room in a private residence at Fordham. In the second round the ladies of the house, being attracted by the unusual noise of the fighters, came down-stairs, but, after fourteen minutes argument by some of the fifteen gentlemen present, they returned up-stairs. Gallagher was knocked out in the fifth round.

The Battering-Ram at an Eviction.

DUBLIN, April 11.—A desperate resistance was made to eviction Tuesday at Whitechurch, County Wexford. A battering-ram was worked for several hours before an entrance was effected to the house. Two of the inmates were arrested. Bail was refused.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 10.

Quotations on the board of trade to-day were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 May, opened 76⅜c closed 77⅜c; June, opened 77c, closed 77¼c asked; July, opened 77⅜c, closed 78⅛c bid. Corn—No. 2 May, opened 52¼c, closed 52¾c; June, opened 51¾-7⁄8c. closed 52¼c bid; July, opened 51⅞-52, closed 52⅜c. Oats—No. 2 May, opened 30⅞c, closed 30⅛-¼c; June, opened 30¾c, closed 30⅞c; July, opened 30⅝-¾c, closed 30¾c. Pork—May, opened $14.05, closed $14.30; June, opened $14.10, closed $14.30; July, opened $14.45 bid, closed $14.32½ asked. Lard—May, opened $7.57½, closed $7.52½.

Live stock—Union stock yard quotations were as follows: Hogs—Market opened active and firm, with prices 5c higher; light grages, $5.15@5.40; rough packing, $5.15@5.25; mixed lots $5.20@5.50; heavy packing and shipping lots, $5.30@5.50. Cattle—Weak; easier; beeves, $3.40@5.00; cows, $1.65@3.30; stockers, $2.40@3.60. Sheep—Dull; lower; choice, $5.50@6.00; common to fair, $3.00@4.25.

Produce: Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery, 26@27 per lb; fancy dairy, 20@23c; packing stock, 14@16c. Eggs—Fresh laid, 17c per doz. Poultry—Chickens, 8@8½c per lb; turkeys, 11@14c; ducks, 10c; geese, $4.00@5.00 per doz. Potatoes—85@90c per bu; sweet potatoes, $2.50@4.00 per bbl. Apples—Choice, $2.50@3.50 per bbl.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 10.

Wheat—Easier; No. 1 red state, 93½@94c; No 2 do, 92c; No. 2 red winter May, 90⅛c; do June, 88¼c. Corn—Quiet; No. 2 mixed cash, 66¾c; do May, 61½c; do June, 59¾c, bid. Oats—Easier; No. 1 white state, 43@43½c; No. 2 do, 40@40½c; No. 2 mixed May, 37½c. Rye—Dull; state, 75c. Barley—Nominal. Pork—Dull; 1-year old mess $14.25@14.50. Lard—May, $7.89; June, $7.89.

Live stock. Cattle—No market; dressed beef, dull; poor to strictly prime, 6½@8c per lb. To-day's Liverpool cable quotes American refrigerator beef slow at 9½c per lb. Sheep—Very quiet, with a limited business; ordinary to prime unshorn sheep 6@7c ₱ lb; two car-loads clipped Ohio yearlings, 6c. Hogs—Light pigs alive, $5.50@5.55 ₱ 100 lbs.

The best on earth can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruption. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. -1y

HER LIFE WAS SAVED.—C. E. Ballard, Druggist, of Vassar, Mich., says:—"Mrs. T. H. Pratt, living about two miles from here, was very sick with Consumtion and given up to die; I persuaded her to take 'Acker's English Remedy,' and in a very short time her lungs healed, all soreness went away, and to use her own expression, 'My life was saved, or I owe my life to Acker's English Remedy.'" This medicine is a positive cure for all throat and lung troubles, colds, croup, whooping-cough and asthma. Sold on a positive guarantee by Tillson & Hayden, 3

Two physicians of Morris, Ill., told E W. Huell that he was beyond the help os medicine or medical skill from seated lung disease contracted in a cold rain. Was induced to try Dr. Bigelow's Cough Cure, two bottles of which completed a cure. Over a year has elapsed and he is in excellent health, doing hard work on his farm. Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure is the only known consumption cure. Sold by Tillson & Hayden in fifty cent and dollar bottles. Get the genuine. Pleasant for children. 3.

There is no denying the fact that Dr Jones' Red Clover Tonic is the most successful blood purifier ever put on the market. Its wonderful cures in all stomach, kidney and liver troubles has brought out many imitations. It restores debilitated nerve tissues, restoring the force lost by sickness, mental work or excessive use of liquor, opium and tobacco. Tillson & Hayden will supply the genuine at 50 cents a bottle.

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FACTS FROM PROMINENT MEN.—Mayor H. F. Paden, of Clyde, Ohio, says:—"Acker's Blood Elixir cannot be recommended beyond its merits. It has restored my blood to a healthy condition, following a severe illness from blood-poisoning pronounced hopeless by the physicians in attendance."

State Senator Carpenter, of Michigan, says:—"I have used Acker's Blood Elixir when all else failed, and three bottles of it cured me."

Jno. Hammon, in the employ of the L. S. & M. S. R. R., at Elkeart. Ind., says:—"After suffering for 13 years with Salt Rheum, I was cured by using four bottles of Acker's Blood Elixir."

Acker's Blood Elixir is sold on guarantee by Tillson & Hayden. 5

A PASTOR CURED BY FAITH.—Rev. Dr. John Williamson, Pastor Michigan Ave. Church, Chicago, has been cured by faith; Jas. A. Sterling, County Assessor, Roseburg, Or., was not cured by faith, but by Acker's Blood Elixir. He says:—"I have derived so much benefit by taking Acker's Blood Elixir, that I unhesitatingly endorse it as a medicine of unusual reliability. I urge all who may be afflicted with disorders of the blood, to give this most excellent remedy a fair trial, because I am sure, after doing so, they will corroborate this statement of mine and thank me for making it." This wonderful Blood Elixir is guaranteed and sold by Tillson & Hayden. 4

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For The NERVOUS
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A NERVE TONIC.
Celery and Coca, the prominent ingredients, are the best and safest Nerve Tonics. It strengthens and quiets the nervous system, curing Nervous Weakness, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, &c.

AN ALTERATIVE.
It drives out the poisonous humors of the blood purifying and enriching it, and so overcoming those diseases resulting from impure or impoverished blood.

A LAXATIVE.
Acting mildly but surely on the bowels it cures habitual constipation, and promotes a regular habit. It strengthens the stomach, and aids digestion.

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In its composition the best and most active diuretics of the Materia Medica are combined scientifically with other effective remedies for diseases of the kidneys. It can be relied on to give quick relief and speedy cure.

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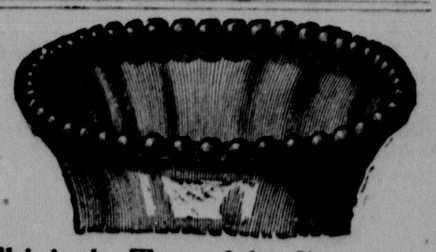

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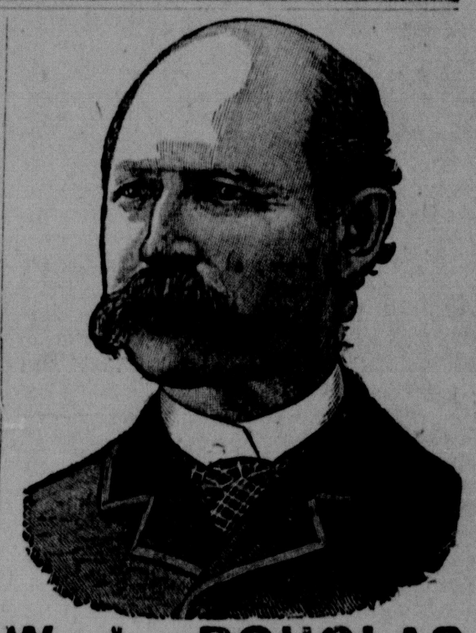

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W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand sewed welt $4 shoe, which equals custom-made shoes costing from $6 to $9.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE is worn by all BOYS, and is the best school shoe in the world.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R. R.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

No. 6, Atlantic Express	3:10 .....A.M.	A
" 8, Clinton Ex., arrive 6:47, leave	7:02 A.M.	C
" 4, Denver "	.....10:52.....A.M.	A
" 2, Marshall'n Ex., ar. 2:05, leave	2:20 P.M.	C
" 8, Limited Ex.....	..4:46 .....A. M.	A

GOING WEST.

No. 5, Pacific Express..	.2:06 .....A.M.	A
" 1, Marshall'n Ex., ar.	12:25, leave 12:45 P.M.	C
" 3, Denver Express...	3:42.....P.M.	A
" 7, Clinton Ex., arrive	7:42, leave 7:57 P. M.	C
" 7, Limited Ex.....	10:37.....P. M.	A

Freight trains are allowed to carry passengers as follows:

EAST BOUND.

No. 46,	7:50 A.M., bet'wn Sterling and Turner.	C
" 34,	3:00 P.M., " Clinton and M. Park.	C
" 18,	9:07 P.M., " " " Cortland.	A

WEST BOUND.

No. 35,	6:47 A.M. bet'wn Rochelle and Clinton.	C
" 17,	9:30 P.M., " Cortland " "	C
" 45,	2:05 P.M., " Turner and Sterling	C
" 19,	5:34 P.M., " " " "	C

A Daily.
C Daily except Sunday.

E. E. MANNING, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

Passenger†	11:05	A M
Passenger†	3:15	"
New Passenger†	5:57	P.
Freight	6:00	

GOING NORTH.

Passenger	2:15	P. M
Passenger	1:30	A. M
New Passenger	6:15	"
Freight	6:20	"
Freight	11:05	A. M

†Daily except Sunday
Daily except Monday

W. C. WOOLEY, Agent.

NORTH DIXON.

SOUTH BOUND:

No. 1, Passenger	11:00 A. M.	A
No. 3, Passenger	3:05 "	A
No. 5, Mendota Passenger	5:52 P. M.	A

NORTH BOUND.

No. 4, Passenger	6:20 A. M.	A
No. 2, Passenger	2:22 P. M.	A
No. 6, Passenger	1:35 A. M.	B

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B Daily except Monday.

C. G. ALBRIGHT, Agt.

THE PARKS OF HAVANA.

The Whole City is a Fairyland by Night A Great Outdoor Parlor.

All Havana is in the parks or cafes or on the housetops at night. As the sun goes down it seems as though from every quarter come thousands for the nightly outing. The streets, plazas and cafes dazzle with light flaring from the quaintest of burners and frames, and the brilliant colored glass, so universally and richly used in decoration, adds a beauty and charm to countless pleasing scenes.

There is music everywhere. Here in a half lighted, richly decorated balcony is a group of men and women chatting in low, musical tones, or listening to sweet notes of the guitar. In this entrada, with a court filled with rich lights, plants, flowers, and quaint corridors behind, in an almost oriental background, are perhaps several families seated half out upon the street, and among them somewhere is music. Here, there and everywhere upon the housetops, among luxuriant gardens, are merry crowds singing, playing or dancing. The half lights of the night hide and reveal. Sound and light and shadow mingle until the ear and sight are ravished by what is heard and seen, and what is listened for and heard in thought. Melody in word, laugh and song, and from musical instruments of every nature and in every place—nothing loud and sonorous, but everything soft and dreamful—pulses in harmonious chords above and over and through the streets.

The whole city is as a fairyland by night. It is the more bewildering to the beholder, because there are in it one-mindedness and oneheartedness that make melody and gayety not only with the well conditioned, but as truly within the grimy walls of the charcoal man's little stall; down at the waterside among the swarthy boteros; over there in Regla with the toil scourged stevedores and lancheros; up Balquarte, way among the labor bent lavenderas; and in every odd and moldy corner where human life lasts in layers, it lights up all with a face as free of care as if ever unknown. All this comes to you, and you know the fact. You leave those who like to quarrel over the involved ethics. But all this time, when an entire great city has suddenly resolved itself into a vast pleasure garden, so completely that its influence seems even to have touched and transformed, without exception, the direst conditions, the gayer and more restless elements swarm the paseos and plazas, and no European city presents more brilliant scenes. But in this one city of the world, this single rich blossom of the tropics, all its people, in these hours, are pleasure givers and pleasure receivers, and that, too, whatever the individual condition. There is none so high and haughty, or low and listless, as to think, or dare, refusal of this individual concession, or gift of word and way, to this universal something we would be quick to call among our good selves true evidence of true lightheartedness and joy. I do not believe the world has elsewhere such a condition and study.

In these nightly carnivals fully 10,000 equipages, filled with richly attired and merry occupants, may be seen. During the early evening the favorite drive is along Calle Ancha del Norte, by the sea. Later the Calzado de la Reina and the Paseo del Tacon are sought. As the night advances the great center of this brilliant life and luxurious activity is in the vicinity of the larger city parks, to which the paseos and the Prado lead, where military bands discourse the lively or sensuous airs of Spain. Here throng hosts of pedestrians; but, instead of the rudeness and clamor usual in such concourses in other cities, every frequenter of the locality only intensifies the everywhere manifest chivalrous courtesy and charming consideration that so distinguish them. It is as though here were a mammoth reception of the courtliest of men and women. Indeed, it is the great outdoor parlor of a great city, where every city is a noble guest. In the pauses of the music promenading is continuous. It would not then be uncommon for you to see at one time, and in the one place on the globe where that is possible, 10,000 women of surpassing beauty, of wonderful winsomeness of marvelous grace. It is not until some time after midnight that the crowds seem to diminish; for at some hour of the evening every gentleman and every senora and senorita in the city makes it a social obligation or pleasure to be present. But from midnight until morning, by an unwritten law, the parks and paseos are in possession of less dense gatherings, though an intenser and far more questionable character of pleasure seekers.—Edgar L. Wakeman in New York Mail and Express.

Cloth Made Non-Inflammable.

The usefulness of tungstate of soda in imparting the quality of non-inflammability to various materials is now largely utilized. Cloth, when soaked in a solution of this kind, say of 20 per cent., and allowed to dry, will not burst into a flame when brought into contact with the fire, the simple effect of the latter being to cause the cloth to slowly carbonize or smolder. In preparing linen and light muslin garments in this manner the solution is usually mixed with the starch, and the addition of about 3 per cent. of phosphate of soda to the tungstate is also said to be an improvement. Wood can be treated in a similar manner, but it is rather an expensive process when undertaken on a considerable scale, and as it does not render the wood really incombustible, is not important.—New York Sun.

A Dentist's Testimony.

"What has been your experience, doctor, as to the effect of gas upon your different patients?" asked a gentleman of a well known dentist in this city. "I have invariably found," responded the doctor, "that if the parties partaking are professional people they will in their unconscious state call out things that relate to their profession. For instance, not a great while ago, a celebrated baritone of one of our opera companies, while under the influence, sang two or three bars of his part, and again one of our auctioneers, while in the same state, shouted that if the people did not bid any faster bids would be closed. This you will find is the usual case with all, and if you have any secret you wish to keep steer clear of the gas or you will surely betray it."—Philadelphia Call.

Legends of Serpent Women.

In the early Egyptian hieroglyphics we find representations of snakes' bodies crowned by female heads; and, indeed, this class of serpents seems to have proved equally attractive to all nations, an evidence of which subtle fascination is that the legends of the "snake maidens" still live in the nursery tales of today, perennially young and beautiful as though their birth were not wrapped in the mysteries of a prehistoric age. Of this family came Larnia, the witch of Crete, whose woman's heart rendered her doubly sensitive to the degradation she suffered during her incarceration within her scaly prison; nor did she, on renewing the pristine glory of her human form, completely lose the essence of her serpent nature. Harmonia, the wife of Cadmus, to be a companion in her husband's misfortunes, also took upon herself the serpent's shape; but being devoid of evil intent, never, it is said, shunned, but rather sought man's presence.

Perhaps it is but another form of the classic Harmonia which has become familiar to us under the name of the fairy Gentilla, who, in an adder's shape, sought refuge with Prince Leander from the vengeance of the irate gardeners, but at the end of several days dropped her scaly mantle, and, arrayed in supernatural charms, munificently rewarded her protector. In some of the later accounts of Melusina she is cited as a member of this sisterhood. Jean D'Arras represents her as a serpent "enameled blue and white;" thus also did she present herself to the commander of Lusignan, a fortress which she erected in the early days of her wedded happiness. If there be any who wonder that this union of serpent and woman should have proved attractive to our ancestors, might not the sinuous grace and enigmatical character of our own Elsie Venner plead eloquently for the charms of her myth born sisters?—North American Review.

Colors of the Alpine Sky.

When the Alpine sun is setting, or, better still, some time after it has set, leaving the limbs and shoulders of the mountains in shadow, while their snowy crests are bathed by the retreating light, the snow glows with a beauty and solemnity hardly equaled by any other natural phenomenon. So, also, when first illumined by the rays of the unrisen sun, the mountain heads, under favorable atmospheric conditions, shine like rubies. And all this splendor is evoked by the simple mechanism of minute particles, themselves without color, suspended in the air. Those who referred the extraordinary succession of atmospheric glows, witnessed some years ago, to a vast and violent discharge of volcanic ashes, were dealing with "a true cause." The fine floating residue of such ashes would undoubtedly be able to produce the effects ascribed to it. Still the mechanism to produce the morning and evening red, though of variable efficiency, is always present in the atmosphere. I have seen displays, equal in magnificence to the finest of those above referred to, when there was no special volcanic outburst to which they could be referred. It was the long continued repetition of the glows which rendered the volcanic theory highly probable.—Professor John Tyndall in The Forum.

The American Club in London.

Among the many burning questions which yet remain to be settled between the United States and Great Britain, none have caused more dissatisfaction in social circles on the other side of the Atlantic than the lack of reciprocity shown by us in the matter of club hospitality. To the English gentleman every club in New York is open; but the citizen of the United States, on arrival in London, finds the portals of the leading clubs in Pall Mall sealed doors. Distinguished men, it is true, are made honorary members of the Athenæum; but it is not every one who can find exuberant joviality within its walls. Our countrymen who have resided in America, struck by the very one sided nature of the club treaty existing between the two countries, have recently started a fresh addition to the many London clubs. The American club aims at affording a meeting place in London for all men interested in the western hemisphere. Here members of the Pacific club at San Francisco, of the Manitoba club at Winnipeg, of the Cercle des Etrangers at Rio, the Knickerbocker at New York and the Turf in Piccadilly meet on terms of perfect equality.—St. James' Gazette.

Preservation of Negatives.

The best way to hold a person or keep track of him is in the possession of a good negative. Or her would do better, as there are more illustrations of the truth of this remark in the case of women. I have had a great deal of experience in this line and have never known it to fail, and for that reason I am always very particular to preserve negatives. They are better than bail bonds. I have negatives of a number of people now who have left the city and who want their friends to forget them, and to that end have very carefully avoided allowing those friends to know where they are or which way they had gone. Yet I hear from them frequently by means of orders for pictures printed off of such and such a negative. I have know of people missing for months, and even for years, and whose friends had given up the search for them, to write to their photographers for pictures off of an old negative.—Photographer in Globe-Democrat.

The Eskimo's Dogs.

Next to his children, the most important members of an Eskimo's household are his dogs, they being essential to his hunting in summer and his traveling in winter. They are very wild, wolfish animals, only half domesticated, and possessing marvelous digestive powers. A pup that Mr. Ashe was rearing, being left to amuse himself in the house one day, did so, very effectually, by devouring stockings, gloves, the greater part of a top boot, and many smaller articles of a similar nature, none of which, apparently, disagreed with him.—J. Macdonald Oxley in American Magazine.

Strictly Anti-Sedentary.

Friend (to congressman's wife)—Is your husband a man of sedentary habits?

Wife—Of course not. He hasn't touched a drop in fifteen years.

A Serviceable Scrap Book.

A correspondent of an educational newspaper believes he has found a good thing in the way of a serviceable scrap book. Instead of leaves on which to paste the scraps, it has pockets or envelopes, into which he drops his cuttings from newspapers or magazines. By this simple method he is saved the time and trouble of pasting. These cuttings are classified according to subjects; all the scraps on a given subject, or class of subjects, are put into the same envelope. The title of the subject is written on the envelope containing it, and the name is also entered in the index in front of the book. When information is wanted upon any subject, all the scraps will be found in one place, and can be easily removed, consulted and replaced at pleasure.

Besides printed scraps, notes, one's own thoughts reduced to writing, lectures or addresses can thus be filed, and a record of the time and place of delivery written on the outside of the envelope. Busy, practical men, literary men, teachers or clergymen can in this way keep their scraps of information in readiness for future consultation. An ingenious student of natural history has perhaps an improvement upon this method. Instead of a scrap book with pockets or envelopes, he utilizes a row of pasteboard boxes made to resemble books, upon the backs of which the contents, "Biography," "Natural History," etc., are inscribed. Both of the foregoing methods of scrap keeping have been tested and found practically useful, and by either of them an article, when useless or finally disposed of, can be withdrawn and destroyed.—Chambers' Journal.

He Didn't Care to "Progic."

The first railroad that penetrates a backwoods community in the south calls the negroes for miles to shake hands, as they term it, "wid de ingine." The old darkey, who is a great respecter of persons and things, does not at first regard the locomotive as a machine, but looks upon it as a monstrous creature of life.

"Wall, sah, I neber 'spected ter see sich er sight ez dis," said an old negro who had cautiously approached a railroad engine, and who stood watching the engineer rub the brass cylinders.

"Why so, old man?" the engineer asked.

"Caze, sah, I thought de Lawd gwine sho'ly put out my light 'fo' dis day come ter pass. Mussyful hebens, dat thing is monst'us! Jes' lissun at him, how he chuggin' hisse'f. Bet he wouldn' git outen de way fur nobody. Bet you ef I wuster meet 'im in de road I'd step erside mighty soon. Whar he raised, mister?"

"New Hampshire."

"Wall, I better b'lebe you. Look at de man climbin' right up in de thing! Greshes erlive!" he exclaimed, as the engine began to puff, "ef he ain't dun gone!"

"How would you like to ride on it?" some one asked.

The old negro, regarding his questioner with a look of contempt, replied:

"I mout er lost a good deal o' sense in my time, but I ain't lost it all. W'en I wuz er young man I could ride anything dat come erlaung, but now dat I'se old I ain't gwine progic, sah; I jes' nachully ain't gwine progic."—Arkansaw Traveler

When Buying Wearing Apparel.

It is astonishing to observe how few people understand the common rules of measurement in purchasing wearing apparel. For instance, a man will buy a coat that is a "size" too small or too large. A "size" smaller or a "size" larger is what he probably needs, but he does not know what a "size" is. Well, a "size" in a coat is an inch, a size in underwear is 2 inches, a size in a sock is 1 inch, in a collar 1-2 an inch, in a shirt 1-2 an inch, in shoes 1-6th an inch, pants 1 inch, gloves 1-4 of an inch, and in hats 1-8 of an inch. Very few purchasers ever understand the schedule named.—Globe-Democrat.

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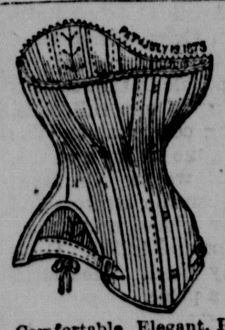

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" 107, S ½ Lot 1.

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